THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

TWO OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS PASSED IN THE SENATE,

r. Paddock Antagonises the Nice at Bitt With His Pare Food Bill-The Last of the Appropriation Bills Consideration in the House-Lively Bobate on the Subsidy Bill-Two is, Candler of Massachusetts

e Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Ap-opriation bill was reported by Mr. Allison, he gave notice that he will ask the Senate to er it as soon as the Sundry Civil bill shall have been disposed of. The Sundry Civil bill was then taken up, and its consideration resumed. All the amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations hav-ing been disposed of (at 1:80) the bill was open

to general amendment.

Mr. Plumb (Rep., Kan.) moved to strike out an item of \$4,000 for aid to the Industrial Christian Home Association in Utah Territory, and read a communication and reports to show the slight benefit arising from the institution and the extravagant manner in which it is managed. One of the reports gave the num-ber of inmates as females, 4; males, 5-re-versing he said, the ordinary conception of Utah society. The motion to strike out was deceated—yeas, 30; nays, 81.

ment providing for the suspension of the appropriation in the Sundry Civil bill of August. 1890, to provide accommodations for the Government Printing Office. Agreed to, Amendments were agreed to, adding nearly \$3.000.000 to the total appropriation. Among the amendments were the following:

Apprepriating \$20.000 for the collection and publishing of information as to the best methods of cultivating the sell by irrigation.

of information as to one town survey building, \$155,soil by irrigation,
r the purchase of the Ceast Survey building, \$155,one of the Maliby House, \$155,1001,
propriating \$600,000 additional for the purchase of
a few a public suilding in fam Francisco.
propriating \$18,000 for the importation, care, and
provided of reindeer for the use of the natives of reprinting the 000 for a steam vessel for boarding ing \$175,000 for a first-class lighthouse at the at the mosth of the St. Johns River.

Appearating action for a passic smining at an appearating action for a passic smining at the amendments were agreed to in bulk except those on which separate votes were asked. If, herry asked a separate vote on the item of \$10,000 for the daughters of the late Joseph Hasary. Secretary of the Smithsonian institution, for valuable public services rendered by him. The item was agreed to yeas, 38; nays, 12. Hr. Chandler asked a separate vote on the committee amendment for the Fish Commission. He spoke of the continually increasing expenditures of the Commission, and of the propriety of having it placed under one of the great departments of the Government.

After much discussion the amendment was agreed to. o. att offered an amendment placing the

ames River. Connecticut, among the rivers which post lights are to be established and intained. Agreed to.
The bill was then passed.
In motion of Rr. Cameron, the Senate bill appriating \$2,000,000 for a new Mint building Philadelphia, was taken from the calendar i passed. d passed.
The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appriation bill was then taken up, and the nendments reported from the Committee on propriations were acted on as read, Mr. Alone on expressing the hope that the Senate and continue in session until the bill was Mr. Hoar offered an amendment appropri-

mr. Hoar offered an amendment appropri-ting \$5,000 for the travelling expenses of udges of Circuit Courts. Agreed to. Mr. Hawley offered an amendment appro-riating \$60,000 for defining and marking the ness of battle occupied by the army of North-rea Vigninia during the three days of the bat-le of destysburg. Agreed to. Mr. Sawyer offered an amendment creating be office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-Gen-rel.

Mr. Plumb took advantage of the amendment to make an attack on the management of the Post Office Department, declaring that he had never visited that department lately but that he had seen the heads of the department reading the newspapers and otherwise legarity disporting themselves. He believed the department under its present management was unnecessarily extravagant and characterized by a lack of attention to the public expeditures. This new office would simply enable the Fostmasier-General to devote all his time to his private business.

Mr. Bawyer defended the department, and asserted that it would be economy for the Government to provide this new officers and more increases of compensation had been provided for during this Congress than ever before in the history of the Government.

Mr. Sawyer then withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Allison reported the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. Banders of Montana offered as a new

Mr. Banders of Montana offered as a new of 15,000,000 ounces of allver and the lasne

chase of 18,000,000 counces of silver and the issue of Treasury notes thereon.

Mr. Edmunds raised a point of order against the amendment, which was sustained by the Chair (Mr. Harris). No appeal was taken.

The Legislative bill was then completed, with the exception of several amendments on which senarate votes were demanded. The bill was laid aside until to-merrow.

The conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill was presented by Mr. Allison, and agreed to. The bill remains as it passed the House, the Senate receding from the only amendment it made.

The Chair laid the Nicaragus Canal bill before the Senate as unfinished business, but Mr. Paddock said that that bill had been aiready laid aside, and announced that he purposed to insist on the Pure Food bill being taken up next.

next.
A roll call then disclosed the lack of a quorum, and at 9:45 the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. The House met at 10 o'clock this morning. there being less than twenty-five members in attendance, and after passing a few bills, insluding one for the relief of the assignees of the late John Roach, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Burrows of Michigan in the

chair, for general debate on the Shipping bill. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.), who held the floor when the bill was last under consideration, conluded his remarks in favor of the measure. The time which had elapsed since he last addressed the House, he said, had controverted the argument made by gentlemen on the other side that the McKinley tariff law had shut out American products from foreign markets, and foreign products from American markets. Time had done a good deal for the Republican side of the House, and had accomplished the triumphant passage of the Shipping bill. Under the operation of the McKinley bill the United States had opened markets for many

portion which the persons disfranchised bear to the whole number of adult male citizens in such State. The committee assume that the right to vote is denied some citizens in Mississippi and Missachusetts by the State Coustitutions for some other reason than crime; but the minority cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the Constitution of Missispippi has not yet gone into operation, and that there is no law applicable to that State, Massachusetts, or any other State by which the committee can legally and certainly ascertain the number disfranchised, for Congress has never provided the means by which this may be done. Fresumptions are worthless in such a grave matter. Legal proofs must be had to a reasonable certainty, and until such legislation is enacted it is utterly futile to adopt such a resolution, for it cannot be compiled with. If the resolution were literally construed, the report and to retain the requiring of twelve months' residence in a State and registration as a prerequisite to voting would be good cause for reducing its representation. But," the report concludes, a cardinal principle in our systems of government is that the States shall each preserve the qualifications of its electors. When they ratified this article of the Constitution, it cannot be assumed with any show of reason that they intended to surrender this right, or to restrict their powers to the extent that such a construction would maintain."

Representative Rogers, in his individual minority report, says that the resolution proceeds on two false assumptions, first-inhalf as State restricts suffrage for cause other than recollion of the Fourteenth Amendment, and second, that it is necessary for some State to violate this section in order that a proper apportionment of Representatives may be made. The Massachusetts Constitution, prohibiting her state officers from taking an oath to support the Federal Constitution of the United States, is referred to, but it is submitted that this does not bring her within the proprise of the major Under the operation of the McKinley bill the United States had opened markets for many bushels of wheat and a good many barrels of pork. To-day, in the markets of this country, the commodities that entered into the daily life of the people, without a single exception, were cheaper than they were on the flist of September, 1850, and cheaper than they had ever been before in the history of the country, at the same time the agricultural products brought better prices than they did at the close of the fliftieth Congress.

Mr. Oates (Dem. Ala.) Inquired whether that was true of cotton.

Mr. Groevenor replied that he thought so, but was not sere of it. He said that Congress should take advantage of the McKinley bill and send American vessels, covered by the American flag, carrying American products, to seek for the markets of the world.

Mr. Mills (Dem., Texas) ridiculed the respective polloy of the present Administration. If the United States wanted reciprocity, why not negotiate with England, France, and Germany? England has pulled down the bars and welcomed every barrel of pork or bushel of wheat that was sent her. Blue was willing to take more cotton, more wheat, more pork, more sericultural products if the United States would take down its bars and extinguish the fire which it had ignited on the coast in order to prevent commerce. Now the Republicans wanted foreign trade. A few months ago they put up the bars against that trade; then they said that they did not want to have anything to do with foreign paupers: now they wanted to trade with them, and to do this they wanted in the residual that they did not want to have anything to do with foreign paupers: now they wanted to trade with them, and to do this they wanted in the residual and controlers of the working man? They had the protective policy, which it was elaimed that the McKinley bill had cheapened the cost of necessities. It had cheapened the cost of necessities. If had cheapened the cost of necessities. If had cheapened the cost of necessities if had che

RESTRICTION OF THE SUFFRAGE.

Washington, Feb. 26.-The minority mem-

bers of the Committee on the Judiciary have prepared two vigorous reports in opposition

ment to the Constitution, so that a proper ap-

portionment of representation may be made by

One minority report, prepared by Mr. Oates of Alabama, is signed by Messrs, Oates, Culbertson of Texas. Henderson of North Carolina.

of Vermont with a qualification. This report says that the States are not constitutionally

for such disfranchisement for any other cause than that of participation in rebellion or other

crime that the representation in Congress from such State shall be reduced in the pro-

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. Things of Interest Happoning In and Out of the Halls of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The new Secretary of the Treasury, Charles Foster of Ohio, having taken the cath of office at the White House yesterday, was on hand at the department this morning bright and early, and spent the day there. While he was being introduced to the various officials and indulging in a long consultation with the Acting Secretary, Gen. Nettleton, the man who defeated Mr. Foster for election to Congress was being escorted about the Capitol by his future Ohio colleagues and introduced to all the leading Democrats with the announcement, "This is Mr. Hare, who beat Charley Foster last fall." Mr. Hare is a mild-mannered little man, with blond hair, slight moustache, and big eyeglasses. He has a good round head and a sturdy

Fac Ron. D. D. Have, Upper Standards, Ohio;
Having made a good fight, defeat dose me no harm
Success is of great personal value to you. Accept m
congratulations.
Unantal Footen. Success is of great personal value to you. Accept my congratulations.

The new Secretary says he has not yet decided whether he will go to Ohio immediately to close up his private affairs, or whether he will remain in Washington until Congress adjourns. It is understood that he will make few changes in the official force at the department, and that he has not yet made a selection for the vacant assistant secretaryship. Mr. Foster received a great many visitors to-day, and to nearly all of them he called attention to the fact that this is his birthday, and that he is 62 years of age. It was also recalled by visitors to-day, after Mr. Foster had taken charge of the department, that it was just four weeks ago to-night that Secretary Windom died.

Secretary Foster has appointed Mr. Chas. M. Hendley his private secretary. Mr. Hendley acted in a similar capacity for Secretary Windom.

The Rapphilean Secretary have furnished.

The Republican Senators have furnished their opponents in the House with new material upon which to charge them with extravagance and favoritism. In the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill reported, to the Benate to-day, the principal ameridments are in the line of increasing the salaries of Senate employees, and in this regard the bill beats all previous records. For several years there has been a bitter contest between the House and Senate regarding the right of the Senate to pay their private clerks out of Government funds. The House has persistently refused to consent to the appropriation for the payment of these clerks, but each year has been compelled to yield in conference committee to the dictation of the Senators. This year they will be compelled not only to appropriate money for the Senators' clerks, but will be forced to consent to put all of these employees on the sannual pay roll. Up to the present time only the clerks of the more important committees have received annual salaries, at the rate of \$2,100 a year. The clerks of the less important committees have been compensated at the rate of \$6 ady during the sension. The bill reported to the Senators who are not Chairmen of committees have been compensated at the rate of \$6 ady during the sension. The bill reported to the Senators who are not chairmen of committees have been compensated at the rate of \$6 ady during the sension. The bill reported to the Senators who are not chairmen of committees have been compensated at the rate of \$6 ady during the sension. The bill reported to the Senators and in one case, that of Senator Reagan, his own wife is his clerk, and will bereafter draw the \$1,500 each per annum. A large number of the employees are the sons of near relatives of Senators, and in one case, that of Senator Reagan, his own wife is his clerk, and will bereafter draw the \$1,500 each per senators have increased the number of the committees whose clerks receive \$2,100 per year. One of the committees and those who are active to senators have increased the number o their opponents in the House with new material upon which to charge them with extrava-

ship with every man who wanted to go into business.

Mr. Fitch (Dem., N. Y.) opposed the bill, denying that it would prove of any benefit to the laboring man. The stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was yesterday quoted at 38; this afternoon it was quoted at 40%. The stockholders of this company were the honest laboring men whom Congress was going to help. (Laughter.)

After further discussion the general debate was closed and the committee rose. The House then took a recess until 8 P. M. to the Houk resolution, which was ordered favorably reported to the House, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into and report to the House whether any State has, by any

constitutional or statutory provision, violated the second section of the Fourteenth Amendto-night was a notice that neither the measure or the Conger Lard bill will be considered. Mr. Paddock was almost beside himself with indignation, and it is said he is threatening to aid in a scheme already on foot looking to the forcing of an extra session. Several Republican Benators who are disastisfied with their efforts to have action taken upon various measures which were placed in the Benate caucus order of business and then abandoned are understood to be engaged in an effort to make an extra session necessary, and the Republican leaders are greatly embarrassed and annoyed at the situation. and Wilson of West Virginia, and by Stewart prohibited from disfranchising any of their male citizens. It only prescribed as a penalty

annoyed at the situation.

The presence in Washington to-day of John I. Davenport of New York led to the report that a plan was on foot among the radical Republican Senators to get the Force bill on its feet again. Mr. Hoar was noticed in earnest consultation with some of his Republican colleagues during the day, and the rumor quickly spread about the building that the Republicans meant to take snap judgment on the Democrate, several of whom are absent from the city. There was no cause for alarm, however, and Mr. Hoar did not refer in any way to the Force bill.

Senator Alison from the Committee on Appropriations to-day reported to the Senate the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropri-Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. The principal changes made in the bill as passed by the House relate mainly to the amounts appropriated for clerical hire in the different departments, and do not materially affect the total appropriation in the bill. The committee provides for twenty-five clerks for the Civil Service Commission in place of those now detailed to that bureau from other departments of the Government. The committee also provides for an increase from thirty to thirty-nine of the number of clerks to Senators, and places them on the annual roll. The requirement that the carriage of mails for the two Houses shall be by contract made to the lowest bidder, an outcome of the recent investigation in the House, was stricken out.

The Rev. Selah Merrill of Andover, Mass. who was to-day appointed Consul at Jerusa-lem, has been there before. He returned from lem, has been there before. He returned from his Holy Land posts few years ago, and his successor was heary Gilman, the City Librarian of Detroit, who has given the public so much interesting information about the plans, prospects, and conditions of the steam railroad that now thunders about the streets of the holy city. Consul Gilman is a man of learning, and has been of great service to Eastern ministers with whom he is very popular. Mr. Merrill is none the less so, and during his former incumbency of the office he gave to the world a book that is of great value to Biblical students. Consul Merrill reads the Assyrian language with comparative ease, and regards the deciphering of hieroglyphics as more child's play.

Senator Voorbees, who has been indisposed for some time, left Washington this morning for Hot Springs, Ark., to be gone several weeks.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

John A. Anderson of Kansas to be United States Agent and Consul-General at Cairo. Egypt.

Truston Seale of California Minister-Resident and Consul-General to Fersia.

Uonsul-General to Fersia.

Uonsul-James M. Ayers of Ohio, at Para; W. W. Apperson of Kansas, Yera Cruz: Samuel H. M. Byers of lews at Sall: Fallip C. Hanna of lowa. La Guayra; Henry M. Hard of New York. Clifton, Unt., James W. Lore of Nebrasks. San Salvador: Loring A. Lathrop of Nevada, Bristol. Industrial San Salvador: Loring A. Lathrop of Nevada, Bristol. San Salvador: Loring A. Lathrop of Nevada, Bristol. San Salvador: Loring A. Lathrop of Nevada, Bristol. San Salvador: Loring A. Lathrop of Teratury. As ancion.

Teritory, Asunction.

Perinard G. Farrar of Misseuri Assistant United States. Treasurer at St. Louis.

Postmasters—Maine. F. Edwin Devinal at Mechanic Palis: New Hampshire, John U. Jewett at Laconia; Vermont. Gerius B. Bilake at Swanten; Massachusetts, Wilson J. Sartiest at Honesham and Cyrus Knoz at Falmer: Rhode Island, Lamuel E. Cross at Westerly; Sew Yord. Francis at Honesham and Cyrus Knoz at Falmer: Rhode Island, Lamuel E. Cross at Westerly; Sew Yord. Francis at Honesham and Cyrus Knoz at Falmer. Benjamis F. Kann at Bedford, and Calvin G. Smith at Wightswille.

Representative Candler of Massachusetts.

Benator Frys has been circulating a written agreement among Senators to-day, which provides that the Senate shall secept the Shipping bill as it comes from the Home, unless there shall have been made radical amendments which will destroy the force and effect of the measure. Hr. Frys is ready and willing to accept almost any amendment, believing that in the future the scope of the law can be more easily enlarged or restricted if there is something to work on than if there is nothing at all.

When Mrs. Gardner's Innumuch Circle Left Them They Falled Very Quickly. This is a tale of the Inasmuch Circle of the King's Daughters of Brooklyn; it is also a tale of two missions that died of inanition. One of the two missions was known as Howard's Hope; the other as the Bradbury. Both were at one time under the inspiring influence of the Inasmuch Circle, but now they are no more, and the story of their demise forms an interesting chapter in the history of Brooklyn

hurch doings.
A long time ago the Rev. Thomas P. Howard of Roslyn found his field too small for his energies; there were few sinners in Roslyn to conquer and many in Brooklyn. So he pre-valled on his brethren to put up the cash for a this mission was known as Howard's Hope. Mr. Howard's friends deny that he gave it his own name because of any desire to advertise his own energetic and wide-reaching plety: they say he gave it simply because the name was expressive of a fact—the mission was Howard's hope. However this may be, the mission flourished for a time, and then the burden proved too great and Mr. Howard was fain to call on an Aaron to hold up his bands. He turned to President Gardner of the Inas-much Circle of the King's Daughters. It was natural for him to do this, for Mrs. Gardner was and is known throughout the length and missions. How she became famous will be

old further on.

Mr. Howard went to the restaurant in Fulton street owned by Mr. Gardner, and found Mrs. Gardner sitting on a high stool behind the eashier's desk taking in the pasteboard chips and making change with the same cheerful energy that characterized her mission work. "If you and your divie will take hold of Howard's Hope," said the preacher, "I will get all the money necessary to carry on the mission."

the more important committees have received an massion work. And the committees and the clerks to those Senators who are not chairman of committees and the clerks to those Senators who are not chairman of committees and the clerks to those Senators who are not chairman of committees and the clerks to the committees and those who are not at the rate of \$1.000 each over a name. At large war, a fine the committees and those who are not at the rate of \$1.000 each over a name. At large relatives of \$1.000 each over a name. At large relatives of \$1.000 each over a name. At large relatives of \$1.000 each over a name. At large relatives of \$1.000 each over a name another booming meeting. These committees were committee when the committees and the number of the committees where the number of the committees where the number of the committees where the number of the committees who care in his relative and a good that the committees where the committees and a good the committees and a good the committees where the committees and a good the committees and a good the committees the committees and a good that the committees and a good that the committees and a good that the committees and a good that the committees and

THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE.

UR. FIRH HAS A LITTLE CONTROVERSY WITH THE SPRAKER.

to Wanted to Amend the Journal, and Be-He Was Not Allowed To, Talked About the Rights of the Minerity and Cantille Methods-Ratiroad Engineers Oppose the Proposed Amendment to the Weekly Payment Law-Passett Reverses Lieut.-Gov. Jones's Enlings on the Saxton Pool Bill-Hot Discussion of the Freedom of Worskip Question in the Senate. ALBANY, Feb. 26,-Mr. Fish endeavored to in-

ALBANT, Feb. 26,—Mr. Fish endeavored to inject a comedy element into to-day's session. At least that seemed to be the only purpose of his demand that the journal be read. Coming at the end of an unusually long prayer, this taxed the patience of the House. But Mr. Fish was inexorable. He proved to be concerned, actually or apparently, with the record of the receipt of the petition against the Stadler bill. handed down by the Speaker near the close of yesterday's tiresome session. No one, even on his own side, paid any attention to him. He did not make it very clear how he wished to amend the journal, but the Speaker recollected amend the journal, but the Speaker recollected a different state of affairs than that stated by Mr. Fish, and said that the journal could not be amended to show something that did not exist. Mr. Fish talked about the rights of the minority and Czar-like ways, and so flatly contradicted the Speaker's assertion that there was no such motion made as he referred to that the Speaker inquired whether he intended to insinuate that the Chair was not telling the truth. Mr. Fish said that his different recollection was no reflection on the Chair, but he still bawled for the rights of the minority. By this time the Speaker had noticed, what was apparent to every one except the excited Fish. that no one on his own side even was interested in his exhibition. He put the question on the approval of the journal and it was ap-

proved, Mr. Fish still howling.

Another incident of the session was a funny Another incident of the session was a funny tribute to the argumentative powers of Mr. Stein. The question was on a bill for the printing of the session laws in Kings county, and on the roll call Mr. Stein took occasion to tell the House how good a bill it was and to conspicuously vote are. Before he had time to resume his seat Mr. Groat of Wayne rose to change his vote from the affirmative to the negative. A hearty laugh testified to the en-

joyment of the members.

Kings county matters furnished still another break in the monotony of the day. Mr. Earl's bill to give Boss McKane \$25,000 instead of \$15,000 for Coney Island police purposes was

si5,000 for Coney Island police purposes was opposed by Mr. Quigley, who found himself in an even more lonesome position than Fish had been in. All the other Brookiva men word for the bill, thus putting an end to the story that the McLaughlin people were inclined to bother McKane in the Legislature.

Mr. Whipple tried to get the general Corporation law of the Revision Commission put through on the strength of the Commission put through and his committee's examination into their work. But Gen, Husted said that he was not in the habit of taking such important matters on trust, and had the bill made the special order for next Thursday, Mr. Whipple said that there were nine similar bills, and saked that they all be made the special order. Gen. Husted, with uplifted hands, cried, "Heaven forelend, Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

The New York State Engineers Society was heard from to-day on the proposed amendment to the Weekly Payment law to include steam railroad employees, in a circular authorized at a meeting of the society opposing the amendment, is the following:

While we conclude that all employees of railroad or other corporations of this state should receive fair and

the name of a plane that Smith sould.

The manned of a plane that Smith sould, we make the sould be the sould

Was Mr. Gibbs Astually Profess ! At the inquiry as to the recent Republican primary in the Thirteenth Assembly district. which was continued in the Grand Opera House last night, a dozen or more of the Gibbs faction, including the wicked man himself, gave testimous that the election was conducted fairly. Mr. Gibbs denied that he said damn in the pean of victors, to which he gave vent when a majority of W for the ticket beaded by his man, Hamilton, was announced.

The inquiry will be continued this evening.

TWO SCHOOL HOUSES FUNIGATED. Need of Alarm, Br. Edoon Says.

The 1,800 children who attend Grammar School 48, at 129th street and Amsterdam avenue, have been carrying home the news that there is diphtheria in the janitor's family, and their parents are naturally alarmed in consequence. The principal in the grammar de-partment is William H. J. Sieberg. Janitor John J. Staats occupies a floor on the level with the cellar in the northwest corner. He has been fil for three weeks, and his illness is variously reported as pneumonia and

Last week his two children were stricken with diphtheria, and on Saturday the youngest. a girl baby of 20 months, died, and was hur-riedly buried the same day. On Sunday the surviving child, a boy 2 years old, was removed to the Willard Parker Hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth street, and Mrs. Staats went there to nurse her child. Mr. Staats was left in

charge of a hired nurse and the servant.

Monday was a holiday in the school, and it was not until Tuesday. Principal Sieberg says, that he heard of the sickness of the janitor's children. He reported the facts to Superintendent Jasper, who advised a visit to the Board of Health. There, Mr. Sleberg says, Dr. Edson's assistant Dr. Dillingham, told him there was no danger to the scholars, but said the Board would have the janitor's apartments

there was no danger to the scholars, but said the Board would have the janitor's apartments fumigated.

At I o'clock the school was dismissed, the janitor was removed to the committee room, and his rooms were fumigated. On Wednesday the school was reopened, but at noon members of the jumigating corps again appeared and the pupils were sent home. The children saw the dismal black wagon of the corps and carried home all sorts of stories to explain why the school was closed.

There is a good deal of uneasiness among the many families whose children attend the school, but Mr. Sieberg says he has had the assurance of the physicians of the Board of Health that there is no danger. The janitor's rooms, he says, are isolated from the class rooms. He has received no orders to close the school, and it will be open as usual to-day.

A case of diphtheris was reported on Wednesday afternoon in Grammar School s. at 29 King street. It was a child about 4 years old, named Miller, a grandenild of the janitor. The child was sent to the Willard Parker Hospital, and the school has been jumigated. Dr. Edson says no danger is to be apprehended.

CRAPS IS ONCERTAIN.

Mistah Beale Deplores the Character of

Henry Anderson, colored, of 150 Bleecker street, and known among colored sports as "de coon wid de pull," was convicted, yester-day, in the General Sessions, before Becorder Smyth, of keeping a gambling house at 150 Bleecker street, and was remanded to await sentence. Anderson's downfall was due to his failure to appreciate the pull of Samuel F. Beale, a saffron-hued young sport in the em-ploy of ex-Alderman Jordan L. Mott. Beale

Beale, a saffron-hued young sport in the employ of ex-Alderman Jordan L. Mott. Beale deposited most of his weekly salary with Anderson, as a permanent investment, without interest.

Itell yah de 'hole business—gemmen of de jury and yo Honah, 'asid Beale. 'I dun lose my wages purty nigh almost ebry week to Mr. Anderson, in craps and poker. Craps, gemmen and yo' Honah, is a oncertain kind of a shuffle. Bome sucker come in and he say, 'Look hyah, Anderson, I'm gwine ter shoot sid,' Mr. Anderson he say, 'Ali right, shoot and be damned. Dat's de war it happen on Chrismas night. Bo de sucker, he put up \$15, and all de niggers put what dey had, all around de table, until dat sre \$15 was kivered. Den de sucker chuck de dice and shoot four—two deuces. Den he have to shoot four ag'in before he shoot seven. An' he done it, gemmen—for a fac', he done it, and he win \$30. He didn't win none of my money, 'cause I done think that sucker look mighty smart when he come ip. Bo. when the other niggers cover the \$15, I say to another nigger, I done bet you \$2 dat sucker win. Bo I rake in \$4. Den de sucker he say to Mr. Anderson say, 'Shoot, and be damned,' Den de sucker win. Dat make Mr. Anderson mad right straight through, and he say, 'Get out of bers,' and he biffed me in the mouf and hit me wid a club and order me out. Bo I say, 'Look hyah, Mr. Anderson, et I foes my wages hyah, I don' mind, but I does mind when you done impose on me, and I'll fix you.' So I went out, and I told de police and dey pulled de house.''

Recorder Bmyth remanded Anderson to await sentence. He may be sentenced to the ponitentiary for two years and fined \$500. He got two months once for keeping a gambling house.

WHERE TO LOOK FOR SNAKEA.

Did You Ever Hunt Them in the Cellar you know of a cellar under a barroom ion't go near it for you may find snakes. John the Italian, employed by H. G. Schmetzer, of Grand and Orchard streets, says he is not a coward, but he draws the line at snakes, Behmetzer sent him down to clean up the rubbish in the cellar, which has been used to store empty bottles. Coiled up under an un-

It has earned for its policy holders a gain over premium

payments (after paying all expenses and taxes) of \$40,824,149 47 or 24.55 per cent.

PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent for New York city and vicinity and New Jersey. 1 Wall st., New York city.

BOXING FOR DIAMONDS

HARD-HITTING AMATEURS DO SOME

LIVELY SLUGGING. The Acorn's Special Bouts Did Not Take Piace, but There Was Blood Enough Without Them-The Men Who Won, The Acorn Athletic Association's second and final boxing entertainment of the season was decided last evening at Robertson's gymna-sium, corner of Fuiton and Orange streets.

Brooklyn.

The affair was originally billed for Jan. 17. but the guardians of the peace, much to their regret, for they enjoy a good scrap as much as the rest of their fellow citizens, were compelled to stop the special bouts—the attrac-tions of the night owing to inadvertence in securing a license, and the tourney was post-poned. Last night was then allowed the organization by the A. A. U., the "sparrows" gymnasium was secured, a fine ring erected. two open weights arranged, and valuable prizes, a diamond pin for first and a gold hunt-ing case watch for second, offered. Then the ing case watch for second, offered. Then the elements got in their fine work, and when the mists clear away it is very doubtful if the association will "quit even" on the affair.

The gentlemen who conducted the evening's sports were; Referee, George A. Burrell, l'astime A. C.; Judges, William H. Roberts, Kings County Wheelmen, and Jack Knowles, Brooklyn A. C.; Timekeepers, Samuel D. See, Acorn A. A., and Robert Stoll, New York A. O.; Weighers, Charles L. Nicoll, Manhattan A. O., and J. J. Dixon, Jr., National A. C.; Master of Ceremonies, Fred. W. Burns, Varuna Bost Club.

Club.

FEATHER-WEIGHT CLASS (115 POUNDS).

First Bout—Between Mike Brock, West Side A. C., and Jerry Barnett, Down Town A. C. The men had only sparred I minute and 8 seconds when the referee siopped the round and sent the men to their corners, cautioning them against any fake fight. The caution had its effect and during the balance of the bout each man fought hard. Barnett got the verdick. Second Bout—Between Louis Burke, Acorn A. A. and M. Joyce, Varuna Boat Club. Joyce forced the pace and took a commanding lead in the first round. Joyce won amid cheers.

Final Bout—Between M. Joyce, Varuna Boat Club, and Jerry Barnett, Down Town A. Q. Joyce wanted to forfeit to Barnett, but was compelled to enter the ring and spar with the Down Towner.

Bout for Recond Prize—Between Mike Brock, West Side A. C., and M. Joyce, Physix A. C. Brock was doing the best work when in the second round Joyce fell against the wall as the West Sider ducked, and the Varuna man fell to the floor stunned. Patsey Doody and Mike Leonard, Joyce's seconds, rushed in and lifted him up. Upon this the referee gave the fight to Brock.

First Bout—Between J. P. Findley, Union A. C., and John A. Fagen, Meriden AlC. Find-

to Brock.

SPECIAL LIGHT WEIGHT (130 FOUNDS).

First Bout.—Between J. P. Findlay, Union A. C., and John A. Fagen, Meriden A.C. Findlay won in a walk, the Meriden lad being punched all over the ring. He was covered with bleod, and upon the advice of his seconds only fought two rounds, declining to come up for the third round.

Becond Bout.—Between John Nolan, Acorn A. A., and T. N. Rvan, Bridge A. C. The latter is very tail and Nolan had hard work to land. The Acorn fighter did better in the next two rounds, and Ryan was very bloody when time was called. Nolan received the judges award, but when it was announced the Bridge A. C. contingent inquiringly asked: "What der yer want Ryan ter do, kill 'in'."

Final Bout.—Between J. P. Findlay, Union A. C., and John Nolan, Acorn A. A. The two men are the captains of their respective cross-country teams, and are very evenly matched as regards physical suppearance. Nolan had a shade the 1-at of the first round. The judges disagree.. and the referce ordered another round of two minutes, straight leads only to count. Upon the completion of this round, the referee gave the fight to Nolan.

Bout for Becond Prizo—Between J. P. Findley, Union A. C., and T. N. Ryan, Bridge A. C. Forfeited to the Union athlete.

The specials did not come off.

TROUBLES OF THE ATHLETES.

Mr. Mathewson Replies to Arthur Cale of

The following communication has been sent to Arthur

tempted to induce any animate to the borkaley with or without consideration, and that is never will.

To emphasize our position, I may say!that some time ago certain athletes one of them a world a champlon from a friendly club, appiled to our Board for permission to join and represent the Berkeley Athletic Club, provided that the dub would use its influence to get them pessions and that and to our own fixed ideas and they were to an attend to principle, we promptly and emphasically declined to entertain the proposition.

You and your club and all other clubs may, therefore, rest assured that no attempt will ever be made by the Berkeley Athletic Club to secure the athlete of any other club; and that if any suggestion to such an end should in any case be made by any person purporting to speak for the club he would be speaking not only utterly without authority, but directly contrary to its poller, and such a suggestion will never meet with the approval of its Executive Board. Tours very truly, O. F. Marnawaox, President Berkeley A. Q. NEW IOER, Feb. 26.

THEY STOLE A MARCH.

Expelled Members of the Metropolitan A., C. Charter the Club's Name,

Some time ago the Metropolitan Athletic Cinb espelled a number of its members. The ousted ones formed a combine, elected themselves members of a new organization, and then applied to the Secretary of State for a charter for the Metropolitan Athletic Club, As the parent organization had not gone through this little formula, the request of the disaffected athletes little formula, the request of the disaffected athlesse was granted, and at the last meeting of the original. Metropolitan A. C. the club was forced to change its title. This was done with great regret, for the memoers has worked hard to make the name of the association synonymens with all that was commendable, and it is the impression that the new owners will not keep up the high standard.

In was necessary to salect an appropriate substitute, and after some discension, the euphonious title of the Olympian Athletic Club was chosen. Frofting by experience, the hew organization was a consected and the members hope to make it as accessful and well-known as the did club. It will continue at the club stand in Grand street.

THE WAVERLEYS' NIGHT OF SPORT

Athletes and Boxers Participate in a Picasing Programme, A spirited night's sport was thoroughly enjoyed by

the members of the Waverley Athletic Club and their guests, at the organization's club rooms, on Clinton place, Brocklyn, last night. An excellent programme place. Brocklyn, last night. An excellent programme was presented, and the frequent and hearly applause with which the efforts of the participants were greeted attested the pleasure which they were affording the santemen present. Scoretary W. K. Oddie was a very efficient master of ceramonics.

D. McGregor and J. Aymstrong of the Waverley Athelia Glub had a very lively glore contest of four rounds for points. Mac tipped the beam at 185 pounds and Armstrong at 176 but the lighter opponent won.

Two colored employers of the organization Joseph Hill. 185 pounds and Benny Scholes 181 pounds appeared for the windrup. They were announced to fight four rounds for "all they could eat for a week" at a sighboring restaurant, a most tempting prize. At the call of time the alscript with which they both sprang to the scratch showed how anxious they were to wis the covered prize. All their knowledge of boxing was thrown away, and they slugged each other for the full four rounds. The judges said it was a draw.

This Was a Losing Committee,

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northwestern ashietic Club, held on Wednesday night, a committee of four was appointed to visit Guttenburg to select a suitable piece of ground upon which to erect a club house. The gentlemen named were Max Zimmer-mann, the Treasurer for the club; Peter Gerrity, Pressdent; Jack Tighe, and Charley Ossier the jockey. They rode over to Jersey in a coach yesterday, and after considerable hustling they ploked outfla beautiful place, that will enable the club to have everything appertaining to an organization of its kind at a very reasonable

ing to an organization of its kind at a very reasonable price.

The four gentlemen were so well pleased with their success that they wended their way to the track to pick the winners upon which to place their money. All four, with the exception of Mr. territy, came away heavy lovers, territy landed something like \$250 over and above expenses and last inight he amused himself by bowing the other members of the club himself by bowing the other members of the club himself hy like a superstance. He wants to be appointed on a committee similar to this one every day in the week.

Mr. Eummermann will probably be asked to purchase the property at the heat regular meeting of the club which takes place on March a.